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## TRANSCRIPT

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## BROADCAST EXCERPT

TOM BROKAW: NBC News' "In-Depth" tonight, a special NBC News investigation: how the CIA has changed its course. It's now joining with the FBI and other federal law enforcement agencies in a new, but informal war against the world's most wanted.

Most of this you'll be learning tonight for the first time. The story from NBC's Andrea Mitchell in this special "In-Depth" investigation.

ANDREA MITCHELL: Busted, arrested, surrendered. One by one, the Cali cartel leaders have been taken down since June. In a new wave of cooperation between America's spies and America's cops, working closely together for the first time.

For many of the drug lords, the trail that led to their capture began in this secret war room in the basement of CIA headquarters in Langley, Virginia, shown exclusively to NBC News.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN: As you can see, I'm taking you down this main road, turning to the left, and bringing you right up to the man's compound. Now we could stop this and bring you right to the man's front gate.

MITCHELL: That's how close you can get?

MAN: Yes.

MITCHELL: And it's accurate to a good degree?

MAN: A few meters.

MITCHELL: He wouldn't say precisely. It's classified. So is his name. But these videos generated by CIA computers from

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satellite photos are extremely accurate.

So basically you're giving the agents on the ground a road map, a three-dimensional road map, guiding them right to the guy's front door.

MAN: Correct.

MITCHELL: An example of the CIA's new level of cooperation with police agencies, in this case the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency, which helped the Colombian police track down the drug lords in their hideouts. The same satellites track massacres in Bosnia and detect weapon shipments to Iran.

This brave new world of cooperation is even starting to bridge the gap between the CIA and its longtime rival, the FBI. Agents from both work at this counterterrorism command center at CIA headquarters. Six floors below, CIA analysts plot the spread of coca fields in Bolivia so drug enforcement agents know what to target. And in El Paso, the Border Patrol is now spotting criminals, even terrorists, with a new CIA computer that can see through disguises.

"SUSAN" [CIA Analyst]: We have some mathematical techniques to extract the bone structure from a photograph of the face.

MITCHELL: A system invented by this woman, a CIA officer, herself wearing a disguise.

If this all works, it represents a radical change. For decades, the CIA handled assignments overseas, the FBI in this country. But the two battled over turf and budget. Last year, the President and Congress said "Enough. Start fighting the world's bad guys together." Still, it's not that easy.

CIA DIRECTOR JOHN DEUTCH: Good spies do not make good cops. Good cops do not make good spies.

FBI DIRECTOR LOUIS FREEH: They have to protect sources and methods. We have to expose many of those sources, because those sources are evidence.

MITCHELL: FBI Director Louis Freeh was in Moscow last year to open a two-man office to take on the Russian Mafia. The CIA saw that as poaching on its territory. But the spy agency could do little about it. The CIA has been weakened by the fall-out of its biggest embarrassment, the Aldrich Ames case: ten American spies executed; hundreds of operations shut down; Soviet disinformation reaching all the way to the White House. The Ames' case was typical of how the CIA and FBI have sabotaged each other in the

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past.

This piece of the Berlin Wall represents the CIA's greatest victory, the end of the Cold War. But when the wall came down, another Cold War broke out, this one between the CIA and the FBI.

East Germany, 1990. Anti-communist demonstrators raid Stassi, the notorious secret police, and unearth hundreds of classified files. NBC News has learned the CIA quickly obtained those files and found out that Stassi had a network of U.S. spies on its payroll. Incredibly, the CIA did not share the files with the FBI until last year, files that the FBI now is using to crack the spy ring.

DIRECTOR FREEH: We have opened and predicated dozens and dozens of cases based on that information because it appears to be very significant.

MITCHELL: And information that you really had only full access to over the last year.

DIRECTOR FREEH: I thought it took too much time. The leads were getting older by the minute.

MITCHELL: There are still skirmishes. The FBI and the CIA both wanted to be in charge of combatting terrorism at next summer's Olympics. The White House picked the FBI.

DIRECTOR DEUTCH: We don't have time for bureaucratic quarrels. The President, the Vice President, Congress: they're looking to us to work together and help protect the American people.

MITCHELL: The CIA has no choice. Past mistakes have badly damaged the agency's reputation and morale. Helping catch terrorists and other criminals may be its best way to survive.

Andrea Mitchell, NBC News, Langley, Virginia.

BROKAW: Joining me now is Pennsylvania Senator Arlen Specter, who's Chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee.

Senator, what about Andrea's last point? Is the CIA attempting to become a good guy in Washington and with the American people by cooperating with the FBI?

SENATOR ARLEN SPECTER [Chairman, Senate Intelligence Committee]: Well, I think both the CIA and the FBI are trying to cooperate more. We had to legislate on the subject last year on counter-intelligence, because there had been so much bickering.

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But it's not only the CIA which is under fire. It's the FBI, too, from Ruby Ridge and Waco. So now they both have good motivation to work together and cooperate.

BROKAW: I suspect a lot of people in this country are worried that the CIA may get involved with the FBI in domestic operations, with this enormous spying capacity, spy satellites and other high-tech devices. Isn't that a danger for this country?

SENATOR SPECTER: Well, it is a potential danger, and we have to safeguard against that. We have so many problems, though, Tom, with terrorism now. We have an effort by the FBI on broader wiretaps, which we have to be very, very careful about. But at the same time, we have to look at all of our investigative resources to counter terrorism.

So it's a delicate balance. And right now, the CIA is not involved domestically. But if they have something to add, it ought to be considered.

BROKAW: Would you be in favor of expanding its policing powers in overseas operations?

SENATOR SPECTER: I would be willing to consider that. I'd be willing to consider a great many things, because we have found so many, many problems. We really need a revamping, a reassessment. What has come out of the Aldrich Ames case just in the last few days is really incomprehensible, that the CIA has passed on information from tainted Soviet sources. We found real problems with the FBI on the use of deadly force. And I think both of those agencies know now that their backs are against the wall and they're going to have to perform. And the Congress is looking at a lot of alternatives. We've got a lot of tough problems out there domestically and internationally. And we're going to try to figure out a way to best use our resources.

BROKAW: Senator Specter, thank you very much for being with us tonight.

SENATOR SPECTER: Nice talking to you, Tom. Thank you.

BROKAW: A final note on all of this. If you're wondering about the scope of the operation, it involves upwards of 20,000 FBI, CIA and other federal employees. And we'll keep you posted on their progress.